

... *submit them to the laws*—it was an abolition  
generally bore such tenants in silence, because

and as all standing by to see him charged with the crime, not one of them remembered who he was, and he was forgotten. The negroes, however, who were not there got up to say that they never said they knew him; they never denied him; in short, one day after the trial, a white man, a man of whom he was, only Gen. Cass said that a man all the while he getting up to tell all he knew about him, and that he was not a negro. He had not said and seen their old comrade put under an ungentlemanly imputation, it was for no reason.

Why he should be denied the protection of the law was not afraid of the name of an Abolitionist.

competent to settle a matter at once, and moved special order should be suspended, and this affair attended to once for all. "I am perfectly sure," he said, "to show from the document itself that Jefferson, Jay, Hamilton and Franklin, very men that framed the Constitution and carried through fire and blood. Besides, they had no cause—the martyr days of abolitionism were over—the day of triumph had come: they should live to see

There was objecting, and a little show of remon-  
strance peaceably-disposed people, and Mr. Well-  
er the House that the day had been promised to  
be Railroaded for three weeks. Vain reminder!  
I lay wide awake, nobody cared for Pacific  
or any other pacific things—a passage of arms,  
they wanted. The motion was put—Shall the

They should not oppose slavery in the States ex-  
moral means, but they should free the National Gov-  
ment of it, and the time was forthcoming when this w-  
be done. As to the threat of a dissolution of the U-  
they had no fear of it—it generally came from those  
could not be kicked out if one should try to do it.  
but censured the tanna of Douglas as "a man who

for a division," says Douglas, with a wave of the hand aloft. "A division was made—" yes "a breeze of applause passed around the galleries, and this time were crowded with ladies and spectators, the sound of the approaching battle had been called in the outsiders. Douglas has the floor. The first sentence shows

With the most off-handed assured airs in the land and a certain appearance of honest superiority, like

two little matters, he prebuds to set up some-  
 thing is not that in question, but only a family con-  
 flict, and this point he attacks with the very best  
 and language; he charges upon it horse and foot,  
 down, tramples it in the dust, and then turns upon  
 "Sir, there's your argument! I didn't tell you  
 now it's all str— and if you have allowed your-

not so dazzled by his quickness as to forget that the point is not after all the one in question, you suppose over with it. Moreover, he contrives to mingle many stinging allusions, so many poignant personal to many flings upon sore and sensitive places, that time he has done his mystification a dozen others may and burning to spring on their feet to repeat

His speeches, instead of being like an arrow sent straight to the heart, resemble rather a bomb which hits nothing in particular, but bursts and sends red-hot nails in every direction. All these characteristics were forcibly illustrated in the following debate.

Case was the simplest possible. Gen. Lane's opponent, when attacked, he had taken the most sensible course, and had not allowed himself to be drawn into a personal quarrel with his antagonist. He had been attacked by a demagogue for the liberties of our laughter-loving people, to whose weaknesses he is altogether too well adapted. Now, but a flying arrow of Hale's wit sometimes comes him between the joints of his harness and makes him wince. It is said that his colleague, Trumbull, of Illinois, is quite a match for him in that talent of keen and ready retort. The debate which is Douglass's forte, and that the eco-

But the Republican party, strong as they are, reason not to be high-minded, but to fear. They are pitted against them a leader infinite in resources, adroit and wholly unscrupulous. If they undertake battle with him on *his own grounds* of finance, eloquence and double policy; if they descend to the lower level of *mere popularity*, they give him all the advantage.

presented on Thursday (a thing of course that everyone heard, and which was the cause of the debate). He omitted the omitted passages in various tones of surprise and astonishment, and declared that he was not a rebel in them. He inquired loftily of the so-called Kansas Legislature; he professed not to know them. He insinuated that the whole thing was a trick, and that the army would be the victors on the enemy's grounds. He will swamp them in the marshes of intrigue whose geography he understood better than they—and they will fall in pits and traps of his adroit construction.

But if they have faith in the people, if they wish to compromise, if they will strike with a firm, strong

was batched up in Washington—was concocted by a Republican party. Besides, he added that the men had been moving a law excluding the settled coloured people in that State; there was no confor you—there was their principle! What did ink of that? Here Mr. Wade, of Ohio, rose and to know how the Senator could *prove* his last

“How do I prove it?” says Douglas, “why it’s notorious that there a man among you that’s got common sense that does not know it?”

“No, no,” says Wade, looking like a dry, sharp lawyer and giving a tricky witness, “you are not going to get off easy; I did not ask you what *you* *know*; I ask how *you* *say*: bring me your proofs.”

Then, says Douglass, "if you want proof, I with Gov. Reeder, and he told me so; I talked with him, and he told me so."

Now, here's a man," says Wade, "makes an assertion when we ask for proof, he brings the testimony that he has just been accusing of forgery and all of dishonesty."

"And the man of God was wroth with him and said, 'Thou shouldst have smitten five or six times; *thou smitten Syria till thou hadst consumed it, but thou shalt smite Syria but thrice.*'"—Harriet Stowe, in *The Independent*.

SOME of our Democratic friends have asked a question, to say that, as a citizen of Ohio, he had not taken part in this Kansas question. Ohio had sent out soldiers to fight for her harvest and best men; they had been cruelly persecuted, attacked, murdered, and Ohio has a right to inquire after her sons and citizens, and they rest assured she would do it.

The reason is: In the first place, as has been stated, Kansas has already framed a Constitution *in* after the manner of other States which have been and she now stands ready, with her Representatives and Senators already in Washington to take the whenever Congress shall resolve to recognise them. fully to go over the ground a second time, when I sincerely trust have already been taken in such

Legislature, and sent a properly attested document to the Governor of Kansas, stating that it would be time enough to consider the propriety of giving it.

Wade replied that the Senator from Ohio seemed to have the fate of those of her sons who had gone to the gallows as a matter of great indifference; he would find the people of another opinion. "Sir, they are none of your sons," said the Senator from Ohio, "and I shall possess before coming in as a State. It is entirely optional with Congress, which body, as the explanation of other Territories, has admitted

and flesh of our flesh, they have been insulted, abused, trampled; their blood cries from the ground; ever I forget them, may my right arm wither, may right hand forget her cunning," and the right arm and hand went down with a sweep that was heartfelt, *not* casual, and there was a momentary stillness. The sphere of the House was growing electrical, and one of those "highly wrought" movements of interest and passion that are not infrequently witnessed in States without always requiring or them to coöperate at the time of their admission, the full ratio number of a district to a Representative. They have always grown to it, and so will Kansas.

In the second place, and on this point hangs the important objection, Douglas's bill is but a mere extension of the slavery-extensionists, whose willing tool the Senator is, to enable the Missouri ruffians to over-

occasionally passed round the crowded and breathless  
ce.  
P. H. Pale rose, and everybody stirred and smiled  
a beaming, good-natured face appeared, and all  
and favorably disposed to listen to him. In a frank,  
erly, conversational tone he reminded them that they  
somewhat wide of the point. "It was a simple  
territory at "about the age of twenty years,"  
right of suffrage and the protection to the settlers  
been claimed for it, this Douglas conception is go  
just the reverse purpose, to enable the "border  
more successfully to accomplish their schemes at  
election. It provides :  
"That, &c. the said election of delegates, all white male in  
who shall have arrived at the age of twenty years,  
shall be entitled to vote in said Territory for the

assailed; he had prepared an attested vindication of the Senate receive that vindication? that was the—should the man be heard in his own defence?"

Mr. Wilson rose to comment on the language that had been thrown out with regard to their party—said he indulged in catchwords unworthy the Senate—he said that Republicans as a term of reproach

They did not fear the reproach. They would accept reburn and make it a badge of triumph. He had talked "burnbush" them. "Sir," said he, "you may rely on me that you cannot do—already we have thinned your ranks—place after place has been vacated by your side men filled by ours—and this is still to go on. We will have a majority here. We will have a majority in the Territory; but the qualification of voters, and of holders of office, shall be such as shall be prescribed by the Legislative Assembly."

House, and a man at the head of the women in Kansas, we have a key to the reason why the Government that shall conduct it on true democratic principles." Mr. Wilson is an effective actor—his voice and action are good, and he expresses himself with an honest strength of conviction that carries great weight with it. The House were quite still in some pauses.

because there must be *some* name for a party—and because he wished to distinguish it from the old national republicans—and because every one of their principles was so relation to the negro question—those were sectional principles, and were only avowed in the States.

"I see the Senator's pardon," said Wilson. "I should have wished to distinguish it from the old national republicans—and because every one of their principles was so relation to the negro question—those were sectional principles, and were only avowed in the States."

of slaves there upon their property," by which they may be induced to "run away," &c.

Now, with this test to be applied to vote Douglas's bill, who can doubt the issue of the should one be held under it? Nobody, by I allowed to vote except Missourians and their Kansas, while the great body of the settlers the



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